437

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No 834.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, April 1, 1771.

HISTORY.

AS the completion of the grand feast of historical entertainment, by the Publication of the Third Volume of Robertson's celebrated History of Charles the Fifth is near at hand, all Gentlemen that possess a sentimental taste, so as to wish for a Participation of this elegant

XENOPHONTIC BANQUET,

At the moderate price of Three Dollars (although the British edition cannot be imported for less than Fifteen Dollars) are requested to send their names as encouragers of it, to J. Edwards, T. Leverett & A. Barkley Booksellers, or Edes & Gill, Printers, in Boston, to any of the Booksellers in New-York or Philadelphia; or to Mr. Williams, in Annapolis——Mr. James M'Beth, in Baltimore——Mr. Benjamin Poultney, in Lancaster——Mr. Dunlap Adams, in Trenton——Mr. Isaac Collins, in Burlington—Mr. Samuel Orne, in Salem, New-England—Mr. William Appleton, in Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

N. B. The First and second Volumes are already published, and may be had at the above-mentioned places, at One Dollar each Volume. (3w.)

To be sold by the PRINTERS hereof,

AN Account of KING's COLLEGE-CHAPEL, In CAMBRIDGE; (Embellished with a Plate of the *Chapel*; and a Print of the *Author* executed by a Gentleman of the University) Including a Character of HENRY VI. And a short History of the Foundation of his two Colleges, KING's and ETON; And containing, though briefly, the following Articles:

I. An Extract of the Founder's Will, relating to the finishing of the Chapel, (with a Digression concerning the intended College)

II. A particular Relation of the Progress of that Edifice, under the Reigns of those Kings who contributed to complete it.

III. The original Use of the Vestries on each Side of the Building.—Some very ancient Inscriptions on the Tomb-stones within them.—A remarkable Epitaph.

IV. An accurate Description of whatever is worthy of Notice within the Chapel.—Wonderful Structure of the Stone-roof: which occasions a Mention of the original Secret of Free-Masons, and some few Particulars concerning that Society. With

V. A FULL Explanation of all the curious Paintings on the Windows; in the Course of which is shewn the Correspondence between the historical Paintings drawn from the Old Testament, & those taken from the New.

Just Published, and to be sold by the Printers hereof, Price, ONE SPANISH DOLLAR,

EVERY MAN
His own LAWYER.

OR,

A Summary of the Laws of ENGLAND, in a new and instructive Method, under the following Heads, viz.

I. Of Actions and Remedies, Writs, Process, Arrests, and Bail.

II. Of Courts, Attornies and Solicitors therein, Juries, Witnesses, Trials, Executions, &c.

III. Of Estates and Property in Lands and Goods, and how acquired; Ancestors, Heirs, Executors and Administrators.

IV. Of the Laws relating to Marriage, Bastardy, Infants, Ideots, Lunaticks.

V. Of the Liberty of the Subject, *Magna Charta*, the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and other Statutes.

VI. Of the King and his Prerogative, the Queen and Prince, Peers, Judges, Sheriffs, Coroners, Justices of Peace, Constables, &c.

VII. Of publick Offences, Treason, Murder, Felony, Burglary, Robbery, Rape, Sodomy, Forgery, Perjury, &c. And their Punishment.

All of them so plainly treated of, that all Manner of Persons may be particularly acquainted with our LAWS and STATUTES, concerning Civil and Criminal Affairs, and know how to defend Themselves and their Estates and Fortunes.

Whereas *John Tulit* and his Wife,

whose Maiden name was *Bramhall*; *William Corker* and his Wife, whose Maiden name was also *Bramhall*; and *John Bramhall*, who all left *Attercliffe*, near *Sheffield*, in *Yorkshire*, about 60 Years ago, and it is supposed went to reside in or near *Boston*.—Any Person knowing them (if alive) or any of their Descendants, by sending Information thereof to SAMUEL BULLOS, in *Burlington*, *New-Jersey*, (lately arrived from *Sheffield*) will have it thankfully acknowledged. (6w.)

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Brick Dwelling-

House in very good Repair, with a large Garden, Wood House and Pump, situated in School-Street near King's Chapel. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be Sold at the Printing-Office opposite the Court-House in Queen-Street,

Priestcraft defended.
A
SERMON
Occasioned by the EXPULSION of
Six young Gentlemen
FROM THE
University of Oxford,
FOR
Praying, Reading, and Expounding the Scriptures, &c.
By the *SHAVER*.

This Piece was in such prodigious Demand in London, that it went through Eleven Editions in about Eight Months:—And perhaps is the best Piece for all Denominations of Christians to read at this Time, of any Thing of the Kind extant in the World.

(Price Half a Pistareen.)

Samuel Dashwood,

At his Shop the Sign of Noah's Ark in Marlborough-Street, near Seven Star Lane.

BEGS Leave to inform his Customers and others, that he has Imported in the last Ships from LONDON,

A General Assortment of English and India GOODS, suitable for the Season. Also, Glass, China and Earthen Ware, and Spices of all Kind, by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash.

Just Imported in Capt. Rowe, from London, And to be Sold by

Abigail Davidson, Widow,

About the Middle of Seven-Star Lane Boston,

A general Assortment of Garden Seeds, Peas and Beans, as early golden hotspur, early charlton, dwarf, and long marrowfat, long sugar and dwarf Peas, green rouncival and bush ditto, broad Windsor and long pole, with different sorts of Kidney Beans: Early Battersea, early Dutch, early Yorkshire, early Sugar loaf, Savoy and Winter Cabbage; early and late Colliflower, sweet Marjoram and Thyme Seed, with many more too tedious to be enumerated.

Also, a large Collection of the best sort of young grafted and inoculated English Fruit Trees; as Cherries, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Necterns, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, English Elm Trees, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, English Gooseberry Bushes of all sorts, Asparagus Plants of the sort; also, Garlick and Horse-Raddish, and all sorts of Plants in their Season, as Colliflowers, Cabbages, Savoys, Cellery, Endive, &c. Also Garden Roots, such as Sage, Baum, Hyssop, Mint, Cives, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Seeds and Trees will be warranted good, and Sold at the lowest Prices for Cash.

IMPORTED in Capt. Rowe from LONDON, And to be Sold by

Susanna Renken,

At her Shop near the Draw Bridge, Fore-Street, BOSTON,

EARLY Charlton, early hotspur, early golden hotspur, large Marrowfats, dwarf ditto, Ledman's dwarf, crooked sugar, blue & white rouncival Peas, large Windsor, toker, early Lisbon, early yellow & pole Beans, early Dutch, early Battersea, early Yorkshire, red and large Winter Cabbage, early and late Colliflower, green and yellow Savoys, marble, green, white, goss, cabbage and imperial Lettice, double and Hamborough Parsley, winter and summer Spinnage, early yellow, scarlet and orange Carrots, Cellery, Endive, early and late Turnip, white, Spanish, Strasburgh and silver-skin'd Onion, summer and winter Savory, early, late, long green and Turkey Cucumber, Thyme, Sweet Margoram, Rosemary Lavender, Sage, summer and winter Squash, Mushmellon, Hemp, Rape and Canary Seed, red and white Clover, Fowl Meadow and Herdsgrass, Barnet, Lucern, St. Foin and red top, New & warranted of the last Year's Growth.

Likewise, an Assortment of India and English Goods, rich black & white Sattin, pelong ditto, stript and plain Lutestring, Sheeting Holland, Cambricks, clear and spotted Lawns, Ribbons, Necklaces, Fans, Linnens, Lynn made Shoes, Gauzes, and a Variety of other Articles.

£.500 Treasury Notes, of the

Province of *Nova-Scotia*, bearing an Interest of Six *per Cent.* to be Sold. For Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

From the Essex Gazette, of March 26, 1771.

THE King's Goodness in appointing a Governor who "*was born and educated*" among us, cannot but remind me of that Circumstance with regard to our most gracious Sovereign, who was *born and educated* in the Midst of the People he was destined to rule over. His Majesty, in his first Speech to Parliament, observes, that "*being born and educated in this Country*, (England) I GLORY IN THE NAME OF BRITON."—What ravishing, what delightful Words!—The charming Sound re-echoed throughout his extensive Dominions!—The Breast of every Subject distended with the greatest Loyalty and most endearing Affection!—Ready to part with every Thing for the Honour and Dignity of his amiable and beloved Monarch. This Flame of Love & Loyalty glowed with uncommon Ardour in America: It certainly was not exceeded, if equalled, in any other Part of the King's Dominions.—And now let us reflect on the *paternal Care* that has been extended, in a particular Manner to *this* Province, for preserving our *Liberties*, *Properties* and LIVES, in Return for such unfeigned Love and Loyalty:—Has not our most sanguine Expectation been *greatly exceeded*, and the Hearts of the most Obdurate *deeply affected*?—And at Length to crown all,—we have a GOVERNOR who was not only *born* among us, but *educated* and brought up in the RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES of the venerable Founders of this Colony. How *strictly* he adheres to them, and how much he *resembles* his Ancestors in disregarding superstitious Rites and Ceremonies, has been *recently* manifested, to the great Satisfaction and Comfort of many *pious* Souls!

* and *repeatedly*.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.

The Sloop Mease, is just arrived here from Charles Town, South-Carolina, the Master of which informs, that the Day he sailed it was reported on Change, that a Ship was arrived there in 21 Days from London, and brought Advice that WAR was declared in England against Spain on the 10th of January last.

BOSTON April 1, 1771.

Monday last died suddenly Mr. John Coleman, Brewer, near Faneuil Hall Market.

The 23d died suddenly at Mr. Elijah Collin's South-End, Miss Rebeccah Cheney, a virtuous young Woman, aged 25 Years.

Tuesday died Miss Mary Gardner, aged 18 Years, Daughter of Capt. Andrew Gardner.

Died lately at Pelham in this Province, Rev. Mr. Richard-Crouch Graham.

At Newport, Rhode Island, the Rev. Marmaduke Browne, in the 40th Year of his Age, Minister of Trinity Church in that Place.

At Reading, Mr. John Bickford, aged 97. He was the Father of 11 Children, 96 Grand Children 175 Great-Grand-Children, and one of the fifth Generation.

At Ipswich, Thomas Dennis, Esq; aged 64, Lieutenant Colonel of the third Regiment of Militia in the County of Essex.

At Dover, Miss Sarah Eliot, aged 25, youngest Daughter of the late Mr. Samuel Eliot, of this Town.

We are told that a Woman at Wrentham was lately delivered of three female Children, two of which are since dead.

The following Paragraph is an Extract from the Massachusetts Spy of last Thursday Se'nnight, and is here inserted for the Information of those who have repeatedly enquired, What is become of Richardson?

"Ebenezer Richardson, *Esquire*, remains alive, to insult and defy the Avengers of Blood to obtain of him the least Satisfaction. And this unaccountable, political Phænomenon is solved only by the supposed Revival, and perhaps Extension of the ancient Notion of *Clergy*; i. e. though an English Jury in Spite of all the Refinements, and repeated Cautions, Distinctions, Explanations, Extenuations, &c. &c. of a most merciful Bench, could not in Conscience acquit so abandoned a Villain, his *peculiar Usefulness* can by no Means admit of his Condemnation."

|| Gov.r Hutchinson † a Delicate Irony. ‡ an Irony on his great affection for the Church of England.
v. The Murderer of Snider vid pa. 53 × The Jury were examined anew. (a) He was an Informer.

Saturday last arrived here from Liverpool the Brig Aurora, Capt. Hosea, which Place he left the 7th of February.— By him we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, January 26, 1771.

The Public may be assured the following are authentic.

ABout 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Right Hon. the Lord North laid before the House of Commons, by His Majesty's Command, the two following Papers.

Translation of the DECLARATION, *signed and delivered by Prince de* MASERANO, *Ambassador Extraordinary from his Catholic Majesty, dated 22d January* 1771.

HIS Britannick Majesty having complained of the violence which was committed on the 10th of June 1770 at the Island commonly called the Great Malouine, and by the English Falkland's Island, in obliging, by force, the commander and subjects of his Britannick Majesty to evacuate the Port, by them called Egmont, a step offensive to the honor of his Crown:—The Prince de Maserano, Ambassador Extraordinary of his Catholic Majesty, has received orders to declare, and declares, that his Catholick Majesty, considering the desire with which he is animated for Peace, and for the maintenance of good harmony with his Britannick Majesty, and reflecting that this event might interrupt it, has seen with displeasure this Expedition tending to disturb it; and in the persuasion in which he is of the reciprocity of sentiments of his Britannick Majesty; and of its being far from his intentions to authorize any thing that might disturb the good Understanding between the two Courts; his Catholic Majesty does disavow the said violent Enterprize;——and in Consequence, the Prince de Maserano declares, that his Catholic Majesty engages to give immediate orders, that every thing shall be returned in the Great Malouine, at the Port called Egmont, precisely to the state, in which they were before the 10th of June 1770: for which purpose his Catholick Majesty will give orders to one of his Officers, to deliver up to the Officer, authorized by his Britannick Majesty, the Port and Fort called Egmont, with all the Artillery, Stores, and Effects of his Britannick Majesty, and his subjects, which were at that place, the day above named; agreeable to the inventory which has been made of them.

The Prince de Meserano declares, at the same time, in the name of the King his Master, that the Engagement of his said Catholic Majesty, to return to his Britannick Majesty, the Possession of the Fort and Port called Egmont; cannot, nor ought, in any wise, to affect the Question of the Prior Right of Sovereignty of the Malouine Islands, otherwise called Falkland Island. In witness whereof I the underwritten Ambassador Extraordinary, have signed the present Declaration with my usual Signature, and caused it to be Sealed with our Arms, London, the 22d Day of January, 1771.

(L. S.) Signed LE PRINCE DE MASERANO.

Translation of the Earl of *Rochford's* ACCEPTANCE dated the 22d of January 1771, of the Prince de MASARANO's Declaration of the same date.

HIS Catholic Majesty having authorised the Prince of Maserano, his Ambassador extraordinary, to offer in his Majesty's Name, to the King of Great-Britain a Satisfaction for the injury done to his Britannick Majesty by dispossessing him of the Port and Fort of Port Egmont; and the said Ambassador having this day signed a declaration, which he has just delivered to me, expressing therein, that his Catholic Majesty being desirous to restore the good harmony and friendship which before subsisted between the two Crowns, does disavow the expedition against Port Egmont, in which force has been used against his Britannic Majesty's possessions, commander and subjects; and does also engage that all things shall be immediately restored to the precise situation in which they stood before the 10th of June 1770. And that his Catholic Majesty shall give orders, in consequence, to one of his officers, to deliver up to the officer, authorized by his Britannic Majesty, the Port and Fort of Port Egmont, as all his Britannick Majesty's artillery, stores, and effects, as well as those of his subjects, according to the inventory which has been made of them. And the said Ambassador having moreover engaged, in his Catholic Majesty's name, that what is contained in the said declaration shall be carried into effect, by his said Catholic Majesty, and that duplicates of his Catholic Majesty's orders to his officers, shall be delivered into the hands of one of his Britannick Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, within six weeks. His said Britannick Majesty, in order to shew the same friendly dispositions on his part, has authorized me to declare, that he will look upon the said declaration of Prince de Maserano, together with the full performance of the said engagement, on the part of his Catholic Majesty, as a satisfaction for the injury done to the Crown of Great Britain. In witness whereof, I, underwritten, one of his Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, have signed these presents, with my usual signature, and caused them to be sealed with our arms. London, 22d January 1771. Signed.

(L. S.) ROCHFORD.

[As the Minister did not favor the House, neither in writing, nor by speech, with the King of Spain's instructions to his Ambassador in London; we shall give what is authentically the *purport* of them, tho' perhaps it may not be exactly the tenor.

The King of Spain condescends out of his Regard for his loving Brother the King of France, to relinquish Falkland's Island. But at the same time protests against any Claim the English may set up to the Right.] vid page 533

After the Clerk had read the Papers, Lord N—th said, when the merits of the Spanish declaration came under the examination of the House, he would avow the part he had taken in the negociation.

Mr. D——ll moved, that all papers, letters, instructions, to our Ministers, &c. &c. &c. relative to the taking of Falkland's Island, and the negociation with Spain upon the subject, might be laid before the House. To which Lord N—th consented.

Mr. D——n made a foolish quibble about some words in the motion, conveying, as he pretended, a meaning contrary to a part of the K—g's speech at the opening of the present session.

Colonel B—e shewed, that the words objected to, were copied *exactly* from the K—g's speech. He compared Mr. D——n to a snow-ball, and was very severe against him. He then called the Spanish Declaration *scandalous* and *infamous*, *dishonorable* to the crown, and *disgraceful* to the nation. He said, when the merits of a Declaration came under examination, he should speak fully to it; for he had much to say upon it. But at present he could not help observing, there was not a man in England who did not condemn that declaration. What four months arming! & four months negociating! and is this all!—The noble Lord (Lord N—th) said in this House before the holidays, that Spain should pay a part of the expence we have been at, in making preparations to resent the insult. But there is not a word of the expence in the Declaration. The enemy was not ignorant of the weakness and cowardly disposition of the M——rs. The enemy know you dare not go to war (to Lord N—th) and therefore refuse to make us any satisfaction. There is not an honest man in England who does not abhor the present set of M——rs. There is not a petty Prince in Europe, who does not laugh at and despise them. Thus it is in the power of any individual to put us to an enormous expence, and our M——rs dare not avenge the affront. They dare not go to war, because they are affraid they shall lose their places. Thus the nation is exposed to insults abroad; and is left a prey to jobbers & sharpers at home. A French secretary, being in your secrets, has made near half a million of money by gaming in your funds. And some of the highest among yourselves [Lord H--tf--d, Lord H—d &c. &c.] have been deeply concerned in the same scandalous traffic. But a day of reckoning will come. This country cannot be quiet, while every thing that is dear and valuable to the people, is thus ravished from them.

Lord N—th denied, that he ever said Spain should pay a part of the expence. He declared he could not have said so, because he had never entertained the least idea of making such a demand.

Col. B—re said, he had not trusted to his own memory only, for his account of that fact. He had asked several members, who remembered the words.

Mr. B—ke said he remembered the words. He condemned the declaration in very severe terms. He called it *scandalous*, *infamous*, and *treacherous*. He said the nation would demand the blood of those who made it. Nothing else could—nothing else would satisfy.—This declaration, this wisdom, this spirit of the Ministry, this vindication of the honor of the Crown, this security of the rights of the subject, which lies in a nut-shel, has cost the nation above *two millions of money*! The Land-Tax was prematurely voted; or rather, the country gentlemen have been duped out of 500,000l. The trade of this country has been greatly distressed and injured; 40,000 seamen have been voted; an additional army of 13,000 men have been voted, and they must all be paid; a great number of ships have been put in commission at a great expence to the public; and all this for what? Why, to procure that *scandalous*, *base*, and *dishonorable* Declaration that lies upon the Table.

The Ministers made no Reply.

While Mr. B—ke was speaking, there was such a confusion and noise in the Room from some of the members going out, others coming in, & others talking, that he was obliged to sit down for a short time. When he got up again, he began with words to the following purport: Is this Society so irregular, so lost to decency and good manners, that I cannot be heard when I am speaking to a question of the utmost importance to these kingdoms in general, and to our constituents in particular? Are the ears of this Assembly to be wilfully misled from giving attention to me, when I am arguing on a point of such a nature, that there must be *blood*, I say *blood*, to atone for the misconduct of those who transacted this dark affair? The day may not be immediately at hand; but it cannot, it must not, be at a very great distance: it will come, when the lives of some concerned in this business, must make atonement to this injured nation.——

When the debate was over, several new writs were moved for. But when Mr. W(a)n was mentioned, the members expressed their contempt of it, by *a very loud and dismal groan*, (such as the livery of London generally give in Guildhall, to the name of an Alderman whom they dislike) and it was negatived by several of the me(b)rs crying out *no! no! no!*—A circumstance so extraordinary and peculiarly disgraceful, as not to have happened in the memory of the oldest member of the H—se of C(c)s, and must forever cover the apostate with shame(d)

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 5.

The reigning toast is, "May the late accommodation with Spain, be honorable, be durable, but no disarming yet."

Some letters from Holland, of good authority, by the last Mail advise, that the States General have ordered 18 men of war to be fitted out immediately.

[*The intermediate Papers have not come to Hand.*]

LONDON. Jan. 26.

We hear that matters were at length carried so high between our Ministry and the Spanish Ambassador, that when the last requisition was made to his Excellency, he was allowed no longer than 48 hours to give his final answer.

We can assure the public, from undoubted authority, that before the Spanish minister would condescend to explain himself in any shape, he insisted that a courier should be sent to Mr. Harris, to order him to stay at Madrid, or to return hither, if, in consequence of the orders sent him on the 21st of last month, he should have left that place. Our ministry received the law, and it is supposed this courier will find him at Paris. This is the way in which the King of Spain makes Satisfaction to the King of Great-Britain. The public will find the definitive treaty exactly of a piece with the preliminaries.

Upon the arrival of the Governor of Buenos Ayres in Old Spain, the King of Spain immediately appointed him Vice-Roy of Upper-Navarre; a post of great honour, power and trust.—*Does this look like disapproving of his conduct at Falkland's Island?*

Notwithstanding our disputes seem for the present to be adjusted with the Court of Spain, yet it is asserted that there are some very material points still to be settled with the French Court; and that Lord Rochford sent last week a very spirited memorial on this head to Lord Harcourt, our Ambassador at Paris.

Yesterday there were full houses of both Lords and Commons; Lords Chatham and Camden were present in the former.

Lord Chatham spoke for a considerable time yesterday in the Upper Assembly.

A Scheme is on foot, and it is said will soon be carried into execution, to make several extensive grants of the Crown lands on fine certain, determinable on leases for 500 years.

Rear Admiral Harland is fitting out, with all expedition, for the East-Indies, attended with a fleet of five tail of the line, to protect our settlements.

Yesterday an appeal of the Earl of C(a)m, from a late decree of the Court of Chancery, was presented to the Upper Assembly, and received by their Lordships.(e)

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, January, 24.

"Orders are come down to stop the press-warrants for the present, but to continue to enter such as offer, either for sea or land service. All hands in the dock yard are still employed: and there are great preparations carrying on. Orders are this day received for the fitting out several more men of war as fast as possible."

To be Sold at Little-Cambridge, situate upon the Great Country-Road;

A House and Barn, with sufficient Land, suitable for a Tavern, and lately improv'd as such by Daniel Dana. For further Particulars, inquire of JOHN DENNIE of said Cambridge. March 30, 1771.

WANTED,

An honest sober Man, that can drive a Coach, and take Care of a Garden. Such an one may hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printers.

N. B. None need apply without a good Recommendation from his last Place.

|| Vid page 311. v North. ¶ Kings Speech vide page 369. ~ Barre. ^ vid. the 1st Column = Ministers { L.d Hartford * Holland † Burke (a) Wedderburn (b) Members (c) Commons. (d) He was made Solicitor (e) about S.r Wm Pensants legacy to Pitt, w.ch his heirs disputed.

Extract from Mr. Gordon's *Diſcourſes on* Tacitus.

"UNDER a good Government, the people are naturally inclin'd to be quiet and ſubmiſſive, and it muſt be very ill uſage that will tempt them to throw it off. They are very ſlow to reſiſt, and often bear a thouſand hardſhips before they return one. TheRomans long ſuffered the encroachments, inſults and tyranny of the laſt TARQUIN, before they drove him out; nor would they have done it ſo ſoon, had it not been for the rape and tragical fate of LUCRETIA. The Dutch endured the tyranny of the King of Spain, till that tyranny grew intollerable. When King PHILIP had wantonly violated his ſolemn oath, deſtroy'd their ancient liberties and laws, ſhed their blood! acted like an implacable enemy, and uſed them like *Dogs*, it was high time to convince him that they were *men*, and would continue FREE MEN, in ſpight of his wicked attempts to enſlave them. They did ſo to ſome purpoſe, to their own immortal glory, and eſtabliſhment in perfect independency, to his infinite loſs and laſting diſhonor.

The people of Swiſſerland groan'd long under the heavy yoke of Auſtria, ſuſtain'd a courſe of ſufferings and indignities too many and too great for human patience: So inſolent and barbarous were their governors, ſo tame and ſubmiſſive the governed. At laſt they rous'd themſelves, or rather their oppreſſive governors rouſed them, ſo as not to be quelled. Yet they carried their vengeance no further than was barely neceſſary for their ſecurity. They ſpilt little or none of the blood of their tyrants & *taſkmaſters*, who had ſpilled theirs. They only conducted theſe *lawleſs ſpoilers* to the borders of their country, and then diſmiſs'd them in ſafety, under an oath never to return into their territories. What could be more ſlow to reſiſt, what more meek in their reſiſtance than that brave and abuſed people. They were indeed ſo brave, and had been ſo abuſed, as to reſolve never more to ſubmit to the imperial power. Thence forth they aſſerted their native freedom, and aſſerted with amazing valor. With *handfulls of men* they overthrew *mighty hoſts*, and could never be conquer'd by all the neighbouring powers. Their exploits are ſcarce credible. *Three hundred and fifty* Swiſs, routed at one time *eight thouſand* Auſtrians, ſome ſay *ſixteen thouſand*: An *hundred and thirteen* vanquiſhed the Arch-Duke *Leopold's* army of *twenty thouſand*: An *hundred and ſixteen* beat another army of near *twenty thouſand* and ſlew him.

It was no ſmall provocation, no caſual miſtakes or random ſallies of paſſion in rulers, that drove the Dutch and Swiſs to expell theirs. No; the oppreſſion, the *acts of violence* were general, conſtant, *deliberate* and *increaſing*. For ſuch is the nature of men, eſpecially of men in power, that as Lord *Clarendon* obſerves, they will rather commit two errors than retract one. Sometimes they will commit a ſecond to ſhow that they are not aſhamed of the firſt, but reſolv'd to defy reſentment, *to declare their contempt of the people*, and how much they are above fear and amendment. Some of them have delighted to heighten cruelty by mirth and deriſion, like him in Swiſſerland, who having long inſulted and abus'd the poor people, and ſtill thinking their ſervitude imperfect, ſet up his cap in the market place, and oblig'd all who paſſed by to pay it reverence; nay, to puniſh one for failing in duty to that cap, he cauſed him to place an apple on his ſon's head, and at a diſtance to cleave it with an arrow.—Was there not a cauſe, was it not high time to exterminate ſuch inſtruments of cruelty?

It is a miſerable *infatuation* of men in power, to puſh that power and the people's patience as far as either will go, and leave no room for a retreat. Thoſe of this ſpirit, finding the people tame and patient to a *certain degree*, conclude that they will or muſt be ſo to every and the *utmoſt degree*, and ſo never think of taking off their heavy hands, till the people, *grown deſperate*, throw off them & their power, & having found no mercy may be tempted to ſhow none—The people are ſome times long patient under unjuſt uſage, where it is not altogether violent and ſevere. The Romans under the uſurpation of the decemvirate, continued peaceable whilſt the exerciſe of that power was tollerable; nay, they ſuffered many efforts of tyranny, oppreſſive enormities, murder, arbitrary impriſonments, lawleſs decrees and luſt paſſing for law, before they had recourſe to reſiſtance and ſelf-defence. At laſt they rouz'd themſelves, driven to outrage, by outrageous oppreſſion. This their proud oppreſſors might have foreſeen, had not power and pride made them blind—I could mention a certain country, in which the people have ſeen themſelves daily diveſted of their rights, *their civil conſtitution by degrees effectually changed, and an ariſtocracy grown out of a popular government*. This public abuſe, corruption and *breach of truſt*, the people ſee, *complain* of it indeed, but *bear it*; their patience too may have a period! The people, who aim chiefly at *protection* and *ſecurity* are content to keep what they have, nor ſeek to interfere in matters of power, till power has robbed them of liberty and right: *When theſe are ſeized by thoſe who are bound to defend them, are the people to blame for expreſſing reſentment and ſeeking redreſs?* It is but the natural law of ſelf-preſervation, a law that prevails among the brutes: It is the effect not of *paſſion* only but of *reaſon* too.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

By giving the following a Place in your next Monday's Paper, you'll oblige a Number of your Readers.

To the Gentlemen who have the Power of granting the following Petition.

THE Petition of a Number of the *Female* Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, *Humbly ſheweth*, That your Petitioners being inform'd, that an Oration is intended to be delivered at Faneuil-Hall on Tueſday next; and as their Expectations are greatly raiſed by the known Abilities of the Performer——and as they inherit a moderate Share of Curioſity from Grandame Eve, are true Daughters of Liberty, and deteſt every Species of Tyranny, humbly pray that they may have the Privilege of hearing the Oration. And as your Petitioners humbly conceive Faneuil-Hall will not be large enough to accommodate ſuch Numbers as are deſirous of ſharing the Entertainment, beg the Favour of you to adjourn the Meeting to ſome more convenient Place.—And your Petitioners as in Duty bound ſhall ever pray, &c. *vid pa. 442.* Boſton, March 30, 1771.

NEWPORT, March 25.

Saturday laſt arrived the Sloop Neptune, Capt. James Nixon, in 28 days from the Moſe. Capt. Nixon brought Part of Three Whaling Crews belonging to Dartmouth, whoſe Veſſels had been taken by 2 Spaniſh Guardacoaſts, on the South Side of Hiſpaniola, in Sam-Bay; the Maſters of ſaid Veſſels were Silas Butler, William Roberts, and Richard Welding; alſo Ephraim Peaſe of the Vineyard was taken at the ſame Time, but had his Veſſel, and Cargo of 200 Barrels of Oil, given him, to bring away the other Hands: The other 3 Veſſels were carried to St. Domingo, having each 100 Barrels of Oil on Board. Theſe 4 Veſſels were all taken in the Morning of the 11th of February.

BOSTON April 1, 1771.

Capt. Hoſea informs, that it was the general Opinion at Liverpool, that War would not be declared, at leaſt for ſome time to come, though the Preſs for Seamen ſtill continued very hot in all Parts of the Kingdom.

Capt. Cole, in a Schooner for this Place, was to ſail in about 10 or 12 Days after Capt. Hoſea.

The Packet arrived at New-York brings Advices no later than the 4th of January.

Captain Butler, belonging to Wood's (or Home's) Hole, was lately loſt on Occracock Bar, N. Carolina, and every Soul periſhed.

Thurſday laſt one William Benjamin and one Elizabeth Smith, received 20 Stripes each, at the public Whipping Poſt, for Theft.

The ſame Day one William Marſhall, and Charles Bourgett, (known by the Name of the French Boy) ſtood one Hour in the Pillory; and on Saturday the latter receiv'd 25 Stripes at the public Whipping Poſt, agreeable to his Sentence.

Friday laſt a (Stranger) Man was caught by the Cogg of a Wind-Mill, at Newbury-Port, carried through, and inſtantaneouſly cruſh'd to Death.

TO BE SOLD BY

Bartholomew Kneeland,

At his Shop near the late Rev. Dr. Sewall's Meeting-Houſe, and oppoſite the Golden Lion, in Cornhill,

Beſt London 6 by 8, and 7 by 9 } Crown Glaſs,

ALSO,

A Variety of Engliſh Goods, imported in the laſt Ship from London, and ſold very reaſonable for ready Money.

TO BE SOLD

By **Benjamin Church,**

On THURSDAY next,

At his uſual Place of Sale;

A Large Aſſortment of European GOODS, *viz.*

BRoad Cloths, German Serges, Baizes, Ratteens, Beaver Coatings, Tiverton Serges, Forreſt Cloths, Allopeens, Crapes, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Plaids, Callicoes, Chints, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Mens & Childrens Hoſe, &c. Likewiſe, ſundry Articles of Houſehold, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe ſituated near the Mill Creek, Boſton, formerly belonging to Mr. *Hezzadiah Colley*, deceaſed: Enquire of *William Mackay*, or Widow *Colley*.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Schooner about 105 Tons Burthen: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

On WEDNESDAY Next,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of EngliſhGoods,

a Quantity of large and ſmall Lines, 4 Boxes of Briſtol Pipes, and a Quantity of Ground Ginger.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

At TWELVE o'Clock,

Will be be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street,

28 Bolts of beſt Engliſh Duck, aſorted.—Alſo a Quantity of Cod, Mackrel and Log-Lines, and a Parcel of Sewing and Seine Twine.

Alſo, 50 Barrels Flour, and 100 Caſks of Ship Bread.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Juſt imported in the Weſtmoreland, Capt. Rowe, from London, and to be ſold by

Jane Lee,

In Ann-Street,

A great Aſſortment of Beautiful Brocades and Luteſtrings ſpotted with Silver, and a variety of other genteel Silks, and rich Bruſſel Laces, a large quantity of other ſorts of Goods, alſo Paper Hangings, by Wholeſale.

Imported in the Snow Jenny, Hector Orr, Maſter, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

Hugh Tarbett,

At the Warehouſe next the Golden Ball,

Camblets, Plaids, Yarn Stockings, Oznabrigs ¼ ⅛ & 4/4 Linnens, ¼ & ⅛ Checks, ¼ & ⅛ bed ticks, Kilmarnock Caps, check handkerchiefs, muſlins, Gauze flower'd Lawns, ſtript bordered Handkerchiefs, ¼ & ⅛ ſtript holland, white thread, Tilloch's pig tail tobacco by the caſk, hundred weight, or dozen.

Alſo, Cables, cordage, boltrope, ſpunyarn, houſline, and Whale-wharp.

Choice Peas, Beans, Carolina Corn-fed Pork, and a few Barrels of Pitch to be Sold.

Enquire of Edes and Gill.

Wanted to Hire, a Sloop or Schooner, of about 80 Tons Burthen. Enquire of Edes and Gill.——N. B. A Schooner would be prefer'd.

JUST IMPORTED

By James Henderſon,

And to be Sold at his Shop oppoſite the White-Horſe Tavern, South-End, Boſton.

A neat Aſſortment of Engliſh and Scotch Goods, which he is determined to ſell very low for Caſh, by Wholeſale or Retail.

A freſh Aſſortment of Cream-colour'd Delph, Stone and Glaſs Ware, juſt arriv'd from Liverpool, in the Aurora, Capt. Hoſea, and to be Sold cheap for Caſh, by BENJAMIN DAVIS, at his Store the South Side of the Town Dock, near the Swing-Bridge; where is alſo to be Sold, Very fine Bohea and Souchong Tea, Sea Coal, Salt in Sacks, and Baſkets, Soap in Barrels, Pipes No. 4, Choice Rappee Snuff, Caſes of Bottles, Coffee, Spices, &c. &c. &c.

This, and To-Morrow Evening,

Will be Sold by Publick Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market,

A great Variety of Engliſh GOODS,

Among which are,

CAllicoes, flower'd Aprons, a Variety of flower'd and plain Lawns, and Lawn Handkerchiefs, Gauze, Iriſh Scotch and German Linnens, Bedtics, ſtriped Hollands, Checks, Bedbuntls, Sheetings, ſilk, linnen and cotton Handkerchiefs, Ruſſels, Callimancoes, Counterpins Binding, Ribbons, Broad Cloths, Forreſt Cloths, Plains, Ratteens, Baizes, Flannel, Halfthicks, Kerſeys, Breeches Patterns, a Variety of worſted Hoſe, Bed and Cabin Rugs, one Silver Watch, Cuttoes and Penknives, Wearing Apparel, &c.

This and To-Morrow Evening.

A. BOWMAN, Auctioneer.

N.B. At ſaid Auction Room may be had, Bengals, Womens Satten Hatts, and four-thread Breeches Patterns; by private Sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Odell and Burroughs from New-Haven. Lamſon from Philadelphia. Foye, Dyer and Larkum from Maryland. Holland, Clap and Dan Hoſea from Virginia. Cook, Lewis, Godfrey, Hewit and Wildes from North-Carolina. Allen from South-Carolina. Bunker from St. Kitts. Atwood from Barbados. Sobier, Sanders and Binney from St. Euſtatia. Cowell from Turks-Iſland and Tortola. Doane & Davis from Hiſpaniola. Orr from Greenock. Robert Hoſea from Liverpool. Row from London.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt,

Fourteen Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 58 min. after 12 } Friday, 16 min after 4
Tueſday, 44 min. after 1 } Saturday, 0 min. af. 5
Wedneſday, 40 m. aft. 2 } Lord's Day, 50m. af. 5
Thurſday, 30 min. af. 3 } M. laſt 9 6 Day 5 Af. 5

See Vote of the Town page 426. For Perjury, vide page 426. William Tell,—See a Full Account of it page 279. Vol. 2. —pa 422 —pa 70 —pa 60

From the London Chronicle, *of* Oct. 26, 1770.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARDIAN. No. I.

THIS paper made its first appearance this morning. It contains an address to the K——, from which the following Passages are selected:

"IN the multitude of Counsellors there is wisdom; let your M——y attend to the voice of your people; and instead of hearkening to the advice of one single person in affairs of state, (as the Kings of France of the first and second race did, whom they called Mayors of the Palace;) instead of vesting the Earl of B——e with your whole authority; call together the men who are the real friends to the dignity of the Crown, and the rights of the Subject. Let them rectify the errors which have been committed, and substitute such salutary measures in future, as may convince the world of the uprightness of their administration.

In the mean time let it appear that your M——y is fully convinced of the injury which the public have sustained by the pusillanimity of your counsellors: and if you desire the assistance and support of your people to carry on a war with bravery and success, in your immediate conduct express that firmness and friendship for them, which should distinguish the amiable Sovereign.

Your present necessities, Sir, will admit of no delay; nor will the people suffer themselves any longer to be imposed upon. Make these your counsellors, your friends, and your strength. Experience hath now taught you the weakness of all other dependance; and the very men, in whom you have placed your whole trust, will now forsake you in the midst of distress; especially when they find that they are no longer to be supported by your M——y or the treasury.

CHARLE-TOWN, (S. Carolina) Febr. 19.

The Choctaw and Creek Indians have again commenced Hostilities, and seem as inveterate against each other as ever. There have been sundry & various Reports for some Time past in this province and Georgia, concerning the Cherokee Indians, and their hostile Intentions against his Majesty's Subjects, which appear to have been much exaggerated. The Story of their having attacked and driven away the Virginians, is not true. It is however certain that the Western Indians, who are greatly disgusted on account of Encroachments made on their Lands, are very diligent in forming a Confederacy to give Weight to their Representations on that Head & by the last Accounts from the Country of the Cherokees, it appears they had a great Number of Deputies and Emissaries there, soliciting those Indians to join the *Great Western Confederacy* above mentioned.

The St. Christopher's Chronicle of January 16, says, "We hear from Porto-Rico, that a few Days ago arrived there, Sixteen Sail of Settees and Ten Sail of Swedish and Spanish Ships, with Seven thousand regular Troops, and One thousand convict Slaves, a Number of brass Cannon, Mortars and Ammunition from Spain; and a Number of Irish Officers, who are now raising a Regiment of Rangers. They work constantly on the Garrisons with Seven hundred Men. The Women and Children are ordered to keep themselves in readiness to leave the Town on a Minute's Warning: they have taken Fifty Men out of every Parish, who are now in Town learning Discipline, almost all their Officers are Irish. Orders are given to observe no Holy Days for six Months to come."

Capt. Johnston, in the Ship Tyger, mentioned in this Gazette of the 5th Instant, is arrived here, and confirms the Accounts of the Agent, and Capt. Marshall being sent off the Island of Porto-Rico. The flag of Truce did not meet with Capt. Johnston, who delivered his Cargo at the said Island, and was treated in a very friendly Manner by the Spaniards, who were extremely well pleased to receive the Provisions he brought them.

Feb. 27. On Thursday last, a Messenger arrived express from the Country of the Cherokee Indians. Mr. Cameron, Deputy-Superintendant of Indian Affairs, was on the 8th instant, in the Lower-Cherokee Towns, and proposed setting out next day over the Hills. It is said, a Party of the Cherokees and some Northen Indians, are gone against the Chickesaws, to revenge the Death of some Cherokees killed by them.

This Province being drained of all the Gold and Silver brought into it, and laid it out in purchasing our Produce, an Agreement is now entering into for raising the Value of Foreign Gold and Silver Coin which has been signed by all the principal Money-lenders, Merchants and other Inhabitants, and will, it is generally believed, remedy the Evil so severely felt and complained of. The Rates proposed are:—*Spanish Coin*: Milled Dollar 32 s. 6 d. do. unmilled, weighing 17 dwt. 8 gr. 32 s. 6d. Pistareen, 6 s. 3 d. Double Doubloons, 24 l. Doubloon, Pistole half and quarter Dollar, in Proportion.—*Portugal Coin*: Half Joannes, weighing 9 dwt, 13 l. Moidore weighing 6 dwt. 20 gr. 9 l. 35 s.

Pray mind my Majesty.

The Public are hereby notified that the Drawing of Faneuil-Hall Lottery Letter I, is postponed for a short Time, a few Tickets remaining as yet unsold.—As the Tickets have hitherto met with a very ready Sale, it is presumed they will all be disposed of in a Week or Ten Days; in which Case the Drawing of said Lottery will at that Time commence without fail.

TO BE SOLD,

By John Crosby,

At the Sign of the Basket of Lemons, South-End,

Choice good *Malaga* Lemons, the next best to Lisbon ditto, and the only sort now in Town, at Four Pistareens per Hundred, & one Eighth of a Dollar, or 5*s* & 7*d*. per Dozen; those that purchase at this Price, must apply immediately.—Choice Chaney Oranges.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Essex Gazette, printed at Salem, every Tuesday, by the Subscriber, are taken in at Mr. *Thomas Walley*'s Store on Dock-Square, Boston; at which Store the Subscribers are desired to apply for their Papars every Tuesday or Wednesday.

Those Gentlemen who may have Occasion to advertise, are informed, that said Gazette has an extensive Circulation, particularly in every Town in the County of Essex, and is universally read in the large Sea Port Towns of Salem, Marblehead, Gloucester and Newbury-Port; and in many other considerable Towns in that County. It is also circulated in most of the Towns on the Eastern Road as far as Casco-Bay. S. HALL.

John Andrews

HAS Imported in Capt. Rowe from LONDON.

An Assortment of Brass, Pewter and Cutlery Wares, which he will sell cheap for Cash at his Shop on Dock-Square, near the Conduit.

NEW RICE.

JUST IMPORTED,

To be Sold cheap for Cash, by

Samuel Eliot, Junr.

At his Store opposite the East End Faneuil Hall.

Just imported in the Captains Robson and Whitewood, And to be Sold by

George Erving,

At his Store in King-Street;

RUSSIA and Ravens Duck, Ticklingburgs and Oznabrigs, Russia Drab, and middling priz'd Dowlais. Also the best Florence Oyl, Pepper and Nutmegs, in large Quantities, Spices, &c.

Cash to be given at the above Store for Pot & Pearl Ash.

TO BE SOLD,

By Nathaniel Wheatley

At his Store in King-Street.

Russia Duck, Florence Oil in half Chests, Tin Plates, fine Whale Lines, and a few Casks best London Porter.

North American Lumber.

Lumber of all Kinds for the European, West-India, and American Markets, to be Sold by ABIEL WOOD, & Co. at Pownalboro', Sheepscut-River. For Particulars, Prices and Terms of Payment, apply to ROBERT GOULD and THOMAS BROWN, in Back-Street, Boston, who are ready to treat for several Cargoes of any Kind and Dimentions; and will engage that the greatest Dispatch shall be given.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be enter'd upon immediately,

Lying in the Town of *Harvard* and County of *Worcester*, pleasantly situated, adjoining to the Line between *Harvard* and *Groton*.

A FARM,

Containing One Hundred and Seventy Acres, about Ninety Acres of which being now under Improvement, consisting of Meadow, Pasture and Tillage Land, the remainder Wood Land, on the Premisses there is a fine young Orchard, a large Double Dwelling-House in very good Repair, a Barn and Corn-House, a Pott-Ash with Utensils for carrying on that Business, for which the Situation is well calculated, the whole very well Watered, about One Mile from a Saw and Grist Mill, and Two and a Half Miles from the Meeting-House, with other Conveniencies. For further Particulars enquire of Col. *Prescot*, or Mr. *John Conn* of *Groton*, or Mr. *Richard Smith* of *Boston*. (8w.)

To be Sold a Farm in *Brookline*,

Ninety-one Acres of good Land, with a well-built House and Barn, the Land contains good Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Orcharding, the Pay will be made easy; for Particulars, inquire of *Benjamin White* of said *Brookline*.

To be Sold, on quite easy Terms,

A commodious Brick Dwelling-House, good Yard, &c. near the Center of the Town, and in a very good Neighbourhood, being in Williams's Court: For further Particulars, enquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold by SARAH DAWSON,

Widow of Joseph Dawson, Gardner, lately deceased, in Cambridge-Street, New-Boston, at the Cold Bath.

A large Collection of grafted and inoculated English Fruit Trees of all Sorts, and can warrant them to produce as good Fruit as any that comes from England. Any Gentlemen that may want the same may have their Choice amongst 3 or 400, which is now ready to be removed. Also Garden Seeds of all Sorts, warranted good and of the last Year's Growth: Also Goosbery and Currant Bushes, and Flower Roots of all Sorts, and dried Sweet Erbs and Plants in Season. Any Gentlemen that may want any of the above Articles, and will oblige the said Sarah Dawson with their Custom, may depend upon the best of Usage, as they will be sold at the lowest Rate for Cash.

The said Sarah Dawson informs the Gentlemen, that the Cold Bath in the said Garden is put in new Repair, and will be kept in good Order.

Wanted a good Blacksmith, who understands Country Smithing, any one with or without a Family, who is a good Workman, and can be well recommended, may hear of a very good Place for his Business in the Country, by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

WE the Subscribers appointed Commissioners by the honorable Judge of Probate for the County of *Suffolk*, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Mr. *Peter Humphrey*, late of *Cohasset*, in the same County, Mariner, deceased——GIVE NOTICE that we shall attend said Service at his late Mansion-House in said *Cohasset*, from 5 to 8 o'Cloak, P.M. the first Monday of *March* next, and the four following Months, also the last Monday of *July* next.

Cohasset, Feb. 20, 1771. Benjamin Lincoln, Ebenezer Beal.

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1771.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, (living in Second-Street, between Market and Arch Streets) about the latter end of last June, a negro fellow named Toby, about 24 Years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, a likely well set fellow, very talkative and complaisant, especially when in liquor, has been brought up to house work. He was taken up at New York, the 19th of Aug. last, and made his escape from goal the same day. It is supposed he is there got on board some Vessel bound to the West-Indies, or went towards Albany or New-England. Any Person who shall take up said Negro, so that his master may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JOHN BAYARD.

N. B. His clothing are not described, as he took nothing but his common apparel, which is supposed, by this time he has worn out or changed. He can write, and perhaps he may change his name & pretend to be free negro.

Whereas the Proprietors of Gardner's-Canada, January the Ninth, 1771, Voted to raise the Sum of Twelve Shillings [or two Dollars] on each Right of the Proprietors in said Township, viz. on all the common and undivided Lands (exclusive of the ten Acres round the Meeting-House, reserved for a training Field and Burying-Ground) amounting to one Hundred and six Acres more or less, mostly in two Pieces that are already surveyed and pricked off; and also Voted, that Deacon James Ball of Warwick, be the Collector to gather the same, and that Lieut. Thomas Aspinwall, Col. Joseph Williams, and Capt. Joseph Mayo, the Standing Committee be desired to give off the Proportion; which hath been done and notified according to Law: AND WHEREAS many of said Proprietors still neglect and refuse to pay the said Tax: THESE are therefore to give Notice to all delinquent Proprietors, who have not paid the same, that so much of their Share, and Proportion of said Lands will be exposed and openly sold to the highest Bidder, on the twentieth Day of June next, at the House of the said James Ball, at Warwick aforesaid, as may be needful to pay the said Tax, unless prevented by the Payment therefor.

Roxbury, March 20th, 1771. Thomas Aspinwall, Joseph Williams, Joseph Mayo. } Standing Committee.

THE Commissioners appointed by the Honorable Samuel Danforth, Esq; Judge of Probates for the County of Middlesex, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors of Abel Lawrence, late of Groton, in said County, Esq; deceas'd, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed them to bring in their Claims and prove their Debts—the Commissioners therefore notify them, that they will attend that Business at the House of Mr. Moses Childs, in Groton, on the last Monday in April and the five following Months, from Four to Six o'Clock, P. M. on each of said Days.

Groton, March 14, 1771.

HIS Majesty's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between Great Britain and America) been pleased to add a fifth Packet-Boat to the Station between Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given, That the Mail for the future, will be closed at the Post-Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the first Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General,

ALEXANDER COLDEN, *Sec'ry.*

General Post-Office, New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,